

Monastery of Derzhavnaya icon of the Mother of God

The monastery of Derzhavnaya icon of the Mother of God in the settlement Izobilnoe in Polesk district originally was a small monastic order, founded in the 1990s. Initially the parish was a metochion of the Kaliningrad St. Nicholas Orthodox Convent, but on 27 May 2009 it was converted into Convent of Derzhavnaya icon of the Mother of God.

Kaliningrad region, Polesk district, settlement Izobilnoe, 8 Lesnoy alley

derzhavnoy.cerkov.ru, e-mail: m-sofia71@yandex.ru

+ 7 (4012) 61-69-49

Convent of St. Elizabeth the Grand Duchess of Russia

The convent is located in a remarkably beautiful and blessed place, where you will immediately get an incredible feeling of content.

The construction of the convent began in 2000 with the blessing of metropolitan of Smolensk and Kaliningrad Kirill. It was named after St. Elizabeth the Grand Duchess of Russia who met martyr's death in 1918. Despite the fact, that the convent is quite new, it has its own shrines worshipped not only by nuns but by pilgrims as well. In the center of the metochion there is a newly built church of hegumen Alexander Svirsky, containing a reliquary of his sacred relic. There is also a church "Assuage my sorrows" and a monastic bell-tower with a chapel at the convent. Here you can take a dip in three springs, consecrated in the name of Our Lady icon "I am with you and nobody against you", Blessed Elder Matryona Nikonova and Saint Blessed Xenia of St. Petersburg. Pilgrims come to the springs all year round, as their water is considered life-giving. You should come to the Prostration Cross, which was included in the Guinness World Records as the highest Orthodox cross in Russia - its height is 25 m. Take your children with you, as the Convent is one of the few places where you can watch the biggest bird in the world – African Ostrich. And in the nearby café you can taste an omelet of Ostrich eggs and herbal tea.

There is a church shop at the convent, where, besides religious literature, icons and lampions, you can buy bedclothing sewed by nuns, pictures, painted by superior mother Elizabeth, as well as discs with her songs and books with her religious stories (as she is not only a great painter, but also a remarkable singer and poet) and carved and painted Ostrich eggs from the farm.

You can stay in the Convent for several days to pray, for communion service or to rest from car noise and domestic concerns.

Slavskiy district, settlement Priozerye, 87

spvke.ru, e-mail: inokmon@yandex.ru

+7 (952) 799-85-61, +7 (911) 851-87-15

Mother superior - abbess Elizabeth (Koltsova)



Regional Tourism Information Center

4 Prospekt Mira Street, tel.: +7(4012)555200

www.visit-kaliningrad.ru

Tourist route "Around the Orthodox shrines"



The history of Orthodoxy in the Kaliningrad region began in 1946, when the settlers came here with their culture, traditions and faith. However, there hadn't been an Orthodox church in the region for a long period of time. Only in 1985, the first Orthodox cathedral was opened in a former Lutheran church. Now, there are one Orthodox cathedral, 97 churches, and 3 monasteries. Kaliningrad region can't be called the "most atheistic region" anymore.

Cathedral of Christ the Saviour

The main Orthodox church of Kaliningrad is located on the central square – Ploschad Pobedy (Victory Square). Its capacity is three thousand people and its height is 73 metres.

The cathedral is built in Vladimir-Suzdal architectural style. A capsule with the earth from the Cathedral of Christ the Saviour in Moscow was laid in the foundation of the building.

The Upper Church of the Resurrection of Christ was consecrated on September 10, 2006 by the patriarch Aleksey II.

The Lower Church of the Image of Edessa was consecrated on September 27, 2007 by the metropolitan of Smolensk and Kaliningrad Kirill (Gundyayev). A Memel iconostasis, created during the Seven Years' War for the Russian garrison in Memel and provided by the St. Vladimir of Kiev fraternity in 1996 was installed in the church. At the suggestion of the president of the fraternity, G. A. Rahr, the Lower Church serves as a church of military honor. At the same time, it is a church memorial to Russian soldiers, who perished in East Prussia, currently Kaliningrad region, during the Seven Years' War, Napoleonic Wars, WWI and the WWII.

In July 2010 a small church was opened near the Cathedral, built in the similar architectural style – Peter and Fevronia church. The church was mainly designed for wedding sacraments. Its uniqueness lies in two domes joined together.

*Kaliningrad, Ploschad Pobedy, 2
soborkld.ru, keykxc@yandex.ru
+7 (4012) 616-020, +7 (4012) 616-063*

Grand Prince Alexander Nevsky Church

The church was consecrated on November 16, 2013 by the Patriarch of Moscow and All Russia Kirill in the name of Grand Prince Alexander Nevsky.

This is the second largest church in the Kaliningrad region.

*Kaliningrad, 8 Aleksandra Nevskogo St.
www.ubrus.org, e-mail: ubrus@inbox.ru
+7 (4012) 66-42-33*

St. Andrew's Church

The construction of the church began on October 29, 2005. Metropolitan of Smolensk and Kaliningrad Kirill laid the foundation stone and a capsule with the earth from Greek town Patras, where St. Andrew was crucified. The construction was carried out with the contributions made by private individuals and various organizations. The one-domed church was built in the traditions of North-Russian stone architectural style of the 17th century. Its capacity is about four hundred people. On May 28, 2007 the church was solemnly consecrated.

St. Andrew's Church is actively involved in missionary work. A Sunday school is located at the church and counseling is given to Protestants who are preparing to receive holy baptism in the Orthodox church.

A sacred relic of St. Andrew is situated in the church, which, according to a legend, has unique miraculous power comparable to the power of the famous Virgin Mary's belt. Just as the belt aids only women (in health, family, love), so the power of the sacred relic of St. Andrew in the same way aids men.

*Kaliningrad, 64 Komsomolskaya St.
andreevsky-kd.cerkov.ru, e-mail: andreevsky.kd@gmail.com
+7 (911) 467-16-15,*

St. Nicholas Eparchial Convent

The main church of St. Nicolas Convent is St. Nicolas Cathedral which was opened in 1985 in the former building of St Mary the Virgin evangelic parish church in the district Juditten. The church is

one of the oldest architectural monuments and according to many sources the oldest building in Königsberg (1288). The church suffered minor damage during WWII, but still in the course of time it began gradually collapsing.

In the early 1980s when the church was given to the Russian Orthodox Church for restoration the building was in a very poor state. The reconstruction started in 1985 and the church was consecrated after St. Nicholas. The first orthodox service here was held in 1988. The church choir is considered to be the best choir in Kaliningrad.

On 22 December 1996 the cathedral was transformed into Eparchial Convent of Saint Wonder-worker Nicholas. The church runs a Sunday school and charitable canteen.

*Kaliningrad, 39-b Tenistaya Alleya St.
nikolaos.pravorg.ru, e-mail: m-sofia71@yandex.ru
+7 (4012) 96-27-43, 60-38-95*

The church of the Holy Martyresses Vera, Nadezhda, Liubov and their mother Sofia

The church of the Holy Martyresses Vera, Nadezhda, Liubov and their mother Sofia was laid down on September 30, 1993 by the bishop of Baltiysk Panteleimon, it was opened on September 30, 1997. On this day the church and the altar were consecrated.

Numerous pilgrims came to the opening celebrations as well as representatives of the regional authorities headed by the governor, churchmen. The metropolitan of Smolensk and Kaliningrad Kirill took charge of the worship.

*Bagrationovsk, 52 Krasnoarmeyskaya St.
e-mail: ecoxim-59@mail.ru
+7 (40156) 3-32-78*

Parish of Catherine of Alexandria

Arnau church, built in 1364, is one of the oldest churches in the Kaliningrad region. Its uniqueness lies in the fact that there is a large number of preserved original medieval frescoes of the 14th century in the church. The frescoes were discovered in 1868, but opened only in 1908-1911 during the first comprehensive restoration of the church. As a result of combat operations in 1945 the church was badly damaged: the upper part of the tower and south-eastern part of the choir were destroyed. In 2006 large-scaled restoration works began. At first it was a Catholic church, then a Lutheran one and on 11 May 2010 the church was given to the Kaliningrad eparchy of the Russian Orthodox Church. Later, a parish of Catherine of Alexandria was established and objects of orthodox cult, in particular icon, lectern, and chandelier installed. The parish holds services every Saturday. At the entrance to the parish there is an exposition with photographs of the restoration and church services.

*Guryevsk district, settlement Rodniki
+7 (952) 053-77-37*

St. John the Baptist Church

St. John the Baptist Church is situated in the building of the Evangelical Church built in 1694. The church was famous for its unique tradition: before getting married church-goers had to plant six trees bearing fruit or six young oaks on their land or wasteland or in their garden. Only after that the bride and groom could marry. During WWII the church was not affected by the battles in Tapiau, now Gvardeysk. In 1992 it became an Orthodox church.

*Gvardeysk, 1-a Tsentralniy pereulok St.
gvard.cerkov.ru, e-mail: olor2001@me.com
+7 (40159) 3-49-48*